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The People's Korea

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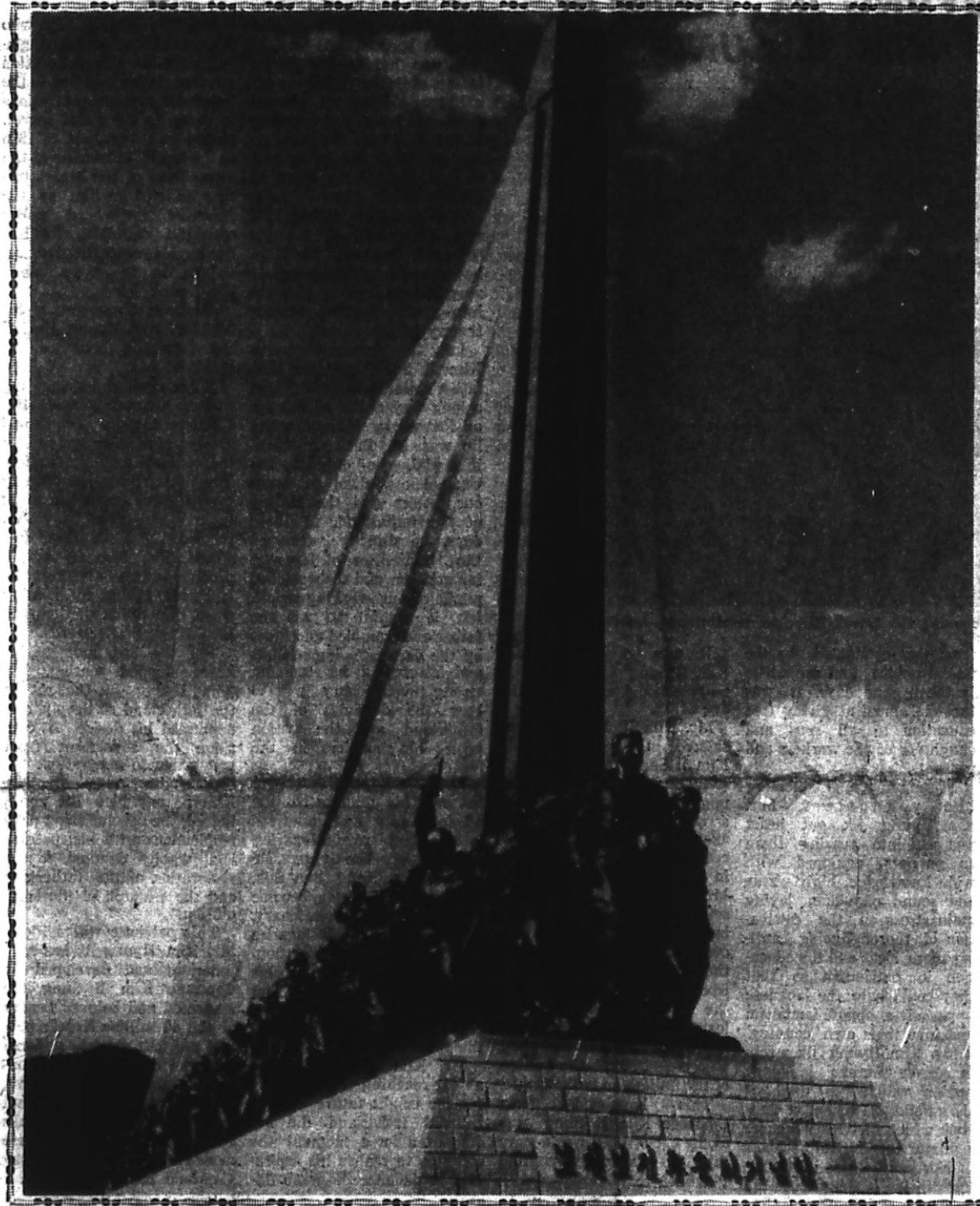

The Monument to the Victory in Bochunbo Battle consists of a flying red banner with a statue of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the head, and a group of anti-Japanese fighters and patriotic people marching courageously behind him on both sides of the flag.

Thirty-one years ago, on June 4, 1937, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units under the personal command of Marshal Kim Il Sung marched into Bochunbo, an important point in the Japanese defence system of the border areas, crushed the enemy at one stroke, and raised the torch of revolution. It was a historic event that terrified the Japanese aggressors.

Of the great significance of the Bochunbo battle Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"It lies in that it threw the gleam of the revolution giving the conviction that the Korean people were not dead but were alive and that they could win when they fought Japanese imperialism."

Indeed the torch of the glorious revolution that went up in Bochunbo not only propelled forcefully the vigorous growth and expansion of the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle of the nation at the time. Even today it is still flaming as ever, calling upon the people fighting under the same revolutionary banner held aloft by the anti-Japanese guerillas to the country's reunification and victory in revolution throughout the country.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives Soviet Del.

PYONGYANG, May 31 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received on May 31 Comrade V.N. Novikov, vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., who is heading the Soviet delegation which is attending the 2nd session of the Economic and Scientific Technical Consultative Committee between the Governments of Korea and the Soviet Union.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Li Joo Yun, vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and Kim Kyung Ryun, Chairman of the Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries.

N.G. Sudarikov, Soviet Ambassador to Korea, was also present.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Message Addressed to Marshal KIM IL SUNG from Quadri-Cont'l Students

PYONGYANG, May 25 (KCNA)— A message addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was adopted at a "meeting of solidarity with the Korean people struggling against the U.S. imperialist aggressors," which was held in Bucharest on the 22nd by students of four Continents—Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe—studying in Rumania.

The message reads in full:

Today we students of the Asian, African, Latin American and European continents studying in Rumania held a meeting to support the anti-U.S. struggle of the Korean people and denounce the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

We hail the righteous self defensive action of the naval vessels of the heroic Korean People's Army in seizing the armed spy ship "Pueblo"

(Continued on page 3)

REVOLUTIONARY FAMILY OF MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG AND HIS REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES IN HIS EARLY YEARS

Mr. KIM HYUNG JIK, Father of Marshal KIM IL SUNG (2)

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik crossing the Amrok River for revolutionary activities

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik was an ardent anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and at the same time a progressive, patriotic educationist who fought devoting all his energies for the education of the rising generation.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik regarded education as a most important part of the revolutionary work from early period and, wherever he went, set up schools and bent every effort to educate the younger generation even when he was not engaged as a teacher, not to mention the time he himself stood on the platform in Mangyongdai and Kangdong. In Linkiang, Pataokou and Fusung, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik built separate Korean schools and actively endeavoured to render assistance in school education.

In particular, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik founded the Baiksan School in Fusung and paid deep attention to managing the school at the post of its honorary principal.

He had all children from poor families enrolled in the school without exception and gave them a good education.

The purpose of education pursued by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik was to bring up the younger generation into patriots who cherish a great ideal for the independence and freedom of the country.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik expressed this idea in two characters "Ji Won," or far-reaching purpose, and this motto was always pasted up in the school and at home.

The very education Mr. Kim Hyung Jik aimed at and personally conducted was, in its contents and methods, a thoroughly anti-Japanese and revolutionary one which was quite different from that conducted by the feudal nobles and capitalists in the bygone days. It was the one aimed at giving free education to all sons and daughters of the workers and peasants.

As seen above, in educating the youngsters, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik put heart and soul into rearing them as patriots equipped with wide knowledge, high virtue and sound physique, laying main stress on the cultivation of thoroughgoing anti-Japanese ideas and the education in patriotism so that they could hate the Japanese imperialists, oppose feudalism and love their own country.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik wrote in person "Korean language reader" which was used at the Baiksan school, a textbook which thereafter became a mirror for Korean schools in Northeast China in educating their students in the anti-Japanese patriotic spirit. Mr. Kim Hyung Jik also personally composed songs instilling patriotic sentiments into the hearts of the students and sowing the seed of revolution among them.

Even today we can find the traces of his efforts to train the rising generation into men of wide knowledge, high virtue and sound physique.

In Bonghwa *ri*, Kangdong county, there are lots of historic remains including a specially laid-out playing site necessary for the pupils to harden their bodies, besides the school's playground. Many valuable stories can also be heard of the devoted endeavours of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik for the education of the rising generation.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik directed particular attention to educating his children in patriotic ideas.

It was when Comrade Kim Il Sung finished a primary school course at the age of 12.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik considered that if Comrade Kim Il Sung continued his study in the foreign land he might not know about the atrocity of Japanese imperialism in Korea and the miserable plight of the people in the homeland. From this Mr. Kim Hung Jik decided to send Comrade Kim Il Sung back to Korea so that he could see for himself how the homeland was downtrodden under the heels of the Japanese villains and learn our Korean letters and history to become the pillar who would shape the destiny of the fatherland in the future.

This happened when Comrade Kim Il Sung was at the age of 12. It was a more than 400 km long way from Pataokou to Mangyongdai.

No railway service was available and on the route lay a chain of steep mountains and the borderline.

It was hardly imaginable for an ordinary father to let a 12-year-old son set out on a difficult journey of covering a 400 odd km distance all alone through the biting cold of Northeast China about 40 degrees below zero.

But Mr. Kim Hyung Jik was determined to see his son push his way through, however thorny and rough it may be, to bring him up into a strong-willed revolutionary in the future.

In this way, Comrade Kim Il Sung, keeping the father's words in mind, came a long way as far as 400 km on foot all by himself when he was 12. Back in Mangyongdai, he entered the Changdok School to learn our letters and the history of the fatherland. In those days, he directly witnessed the bestialities of Japanese imperialism and the wretched plight of our working people, felt it painful to see the fatherland trampled underfoot by the Japanese imperialists and fostered a far-reaching, strong revolutionary will to bear the destinies of the fatherland and the nation upon his shoulders in the future.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik trained not only his children but the whole family and relatives into ardent revolutionaries, into anti-Japanese fighters. He helped Mrs. Kang Ban Suk, the mother of Korea, become the wife of a revolutionary, the mother of revolutionaries and an ardent revolutionary herself and educated his younger brother Mr. Kim Hyung Gwon under his care, enabling him to take part in the revolutionary struggle.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik with a far-reaching aim solely for the bright future of the beloved fatherland did not stop even for a moment the struggle to realise his aspiration in defiance of grave difficulties and violent storm and stress.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, who dedicated his whole life singleheartedly to the restoration of the fatherland and the happiness of the generations to come, to our great regret, passed away on June 5, 1926 at the age of 32 because of the aftereffects of the brutal torture inflicted on him by the Japanese imperialist police and the chilblains he had during his revolutionary activities in the areas along the Amrok River.

At the last moment of his life, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik left the following will to his children:

"I am going leaving my wishes unaccomplished. But I believe in you. You should always remember you are for the country and the nation. You must regain the country even if your bones are to be broken and your body torn to pieces..." With these last words, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik produced two revolvers he had used, asking for handing them over to his son Comrade Kim Il Sung afterwards.

Till the last moment his heart stopped beating, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik thought of the fatherland so deeply and expressed his desire to continue the revolution from generation to generation.

All the days of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik's life were, indeed, the revolutionary days resplendent with his patriotism wholly devoted to the restoration of the fatherland and the triumph of the revolution.

This patriotic will left by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik has been inherited and developed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious, iron-willed genius commander, and at last came true in full in this land of ours thanks to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle led by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik teaching at Myongsin School

Brilliant Victory in Bochunbo Battle Personally Waged by Marshal KIM IL SUNG

—On Occasion of 31st Anniv. of Victory in Bochunbo Battle—

EDITORIAL

With boundless adoration and respect for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the entire Korean citizens in Japan marked the 31st anniversary of the brilliant victory in the Bochunbo battle with firm determination to effect great innovation in all domains of CHONGRYUN's work of promoting the independent unification of the fatherland.

The Bochunbo battle was a historic battle of special significance among the numerous battles fought in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the personal leadership of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Thirty-one years ago, on June 4, 1937, the anti-Japanese guerrillas personally led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, marched into the homeland and defeated the Japanese imperialists at one stroke in Bochunbo, their strategic point, to raise high the flames of revolution.

At that time, the Japanese imperialist aggressors, scheming to invade China Proper, the Soviet Far East and eventually the whole of Asia and to strengthen the "rear," suppressed brutally the anti-Japanese struggles of the Korean people. They converted our country into an unprecedentedly dark land by mobilizing pro-Japanese elements and national reformers and carrying out policies to obliterate the nation.

Under these circumstances Marshal Kim Il Sung convened a meeting of cadres of each unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army on March, 1937 at Sikiang in Fusung Province (East Manchuria) and put forward the strategic line of marching the Army into the homeland. The purpose was in making the flames of the struggle flare up in the heart of each of the Korean people, and in further strengthening the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle by rallying them more closely, at the juncture when the Korean people were at the crossroads of life and death.

To march into the homeland! What a far-reaching plan this was which Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had been working out since so long ago!

That was a great plan which Marshal Kim Il Sung had never forgotten even for an hour or for a day since the time when it was decided at the historic Nanhutou Meeting (February, 1936) to advance into the northern border area and since the Tungkiang Meeting (May, 1936) that decided on the line of establishing a new-type guerrilla base in the southwest areas of Mt. Baikdoo and also since when he crossed the Amrok River with great ideas of restoring the country.

The fierce flames of national liberation which flared up in Bochunbo made not only people there but also all the Korean people who had been suffering from all kinds of hardships regain their hopes for national resuscitation and conviction in victory.

Encouraging them with invincible confidence, the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung appealed to the Korean people groaning under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, to rise up as one in an anti-Japanese national liberation struggle, addressing the people in Bochunbo who vehemently welcomed him.

The news of the advance into the homeland and the victory of the Bochunbo battle by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army went abroad like lighting to the length and breadth of suffering Korea so that it created a great sensation among all the people who received it with deep emotion and excitement. On the other hand, it struck terror into the hearts of the Japanese imperialist aggressors and demonstrated the invincible might of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army before the world.

The great significance of the Bochunbo battle "lies in that it threw the gleam of the revolution giving the conviction that the Korean people were not dead but were alive and that they could win when they fought Japanese imperialism." (Kim Il Sung)

Indeed, the Bochunbo battle indicated a brilliant road through which to realize the great plan of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, of overthrowing the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, restoring the lost fatherland and accomplishing the Korean revolution to the last.

The great Leader brought brilliant victory to the Korean people in the 15-year-long unparalleledly arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle by hammering out every line and strategy and tactics, applying the principle of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete situation in Korea, on the firm basis of the stand of *Juche* to carry through the Korean revolution by the Korean people themselves.

In the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the personal leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Korean people were established and the Korean people could achieve great successes in revolution and construction after the Liberation.

Today, our country has been converted into a socialist power independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence, under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the Korean revolution.

The nation-wide national liberation revolution, however, is not fulfiled yet, which was always the ardent desire of the anti-Japanese guerrillas. The South Korean people are still forced to live as colonial slaves under the tyrannical rule of the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy.

The U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world reaction, occupying the southern half of the fatherland are running amuck to provoke a new war against the northern half of the Republic. As a result, a tense situation is created in our country so that a war may be waged again at any moment.

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung teaches us as follows:

"The present situation demands that we conduct all our work in a more active, more revolutionary manner and subordinate everything to the struggle to accomplish the South Korean revolution and unify the fatherland by giving support to the South Korean people in their struggle."

With a few months left to go before the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the people of the homeland, rallied rock-firm around the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, are powerfully raising the flames of great revolutionary upsurge throughout the country to greet the day of unification with full preparedness, by crushing new war provocative machinations of the U.S. imperialists at every step.

It is a decisive guarantee for successful implementation of CHONGRYUN's work to be armed with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the most correct Marxist-Leninist ideas of leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea which led the Korean revolution to victory in the grimmest days under the Japanese imperialist rule and which have also led it to victory since the Liberation, to materialize the Leader's ideas in CHONGRYUN's work and life, and to be faithful to the Leader.

Today, the study of the revolutionary traditions in various forms including the "100-time reading of the 'Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas'" is being carried out among the broad sections of Koreans here.

Through the study of the revolutionary traditions, CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here are making positive efforts to be faithful to the Leader with single-hearted devotion like the anti-Japanese guerrillas by learning lessons from the revolutionary family and revolutionary activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung, and also from the wisdom of his leadership and his lofty virtue.

Marking the significant 31st anniversary of the brilliant victory in the Bochunbo battle, they are filled with firm determination to devote themselves to the struggle for the unification of the fatherland, further consolidating the internal forces of CHONGRYUN.

For the purpose of meeting the 20th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea with high political enthusiasm and greater success in work, they have risen up as one body in the "100-day innovation movement" which started from June 1, to bring a greater upsurge and innovation to CHONGRYUN's work centering on the national reintegration.

The fierce flames of national liberation and of restoration of the fatherland which burnt vigorously in the night sky of Bochunbo are burning high in the struggle to consolidate the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily as an impregnable fortress and in the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people to drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and fulfil the unification of the fatherland.

Ever-victorious are the Korean people who, rallied firmly around the Leader, are thoroughly armed with the immortal ideas of *Juche*, the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and are vigorously advancing along the bright road illumined by the Leader in the 10-point Political Programme.

Under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Korean people will surely achieve the unification of the fatherland in our generation by driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi clique.

(Continued from page 1)
which intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and perpetrated aggression and military provocations and express warm solidarity with it.

We vehemently denounce the intrusion of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship into the territorial waters of Korea as a piratic act and infringement upon the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a sovereign state.

The U.S. imperialists, while conducting a false propaganda for covering up their criminal acts before the world public opinion instead of apologizing for their criminal acts, are insisting in an untenable way on returning the seized armed spy ship and the criminals without any condition and "threatening" the northern half of the Republic with "invasion."

U.S. imperialism has been further stepping up the war racket in South Korea since the so-called "Honolulu Meeting."

The situation created by U.S. imperialism shows that a war may break out again at any moment in Korea.

We are convinced that if the U.S. imperialists dare provoke a new war in Korea, the Korean people, under the wise leadership of you, the ever-victorious, iron-willed genius commander, will wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and accomplish the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are the aggressors occupying the southern half of the Republic for over 20 years and the criminals who are today stepping up their machinations to provoke a new war in Korea.

We consider that the U.S. imperialists must quit South Korea at once, taking all their aggressor troops and lethal weapons and the question of Korea be solved by the Koreans themselves in an independent way. It is a great encouragement to the revolutionary peoples of the world that the heroic Korean people guided by you, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, firmly uphold the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

We sincerely wish the Korean people greater success in the work for the unification of the fatherland and the socialist construction under the wise leadership of you, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed genius commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement as well as you good health and a long life.

Rodong Shinmoon's Article

Let Us Thoroughly Establish System of Unitary Ideology of Party by Arming Ourselves with Rev. Ideas of Leader

Rodong Shinmoon, organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, printed in its May 20 issue an article entitled, "Let Us Thoroughly Establish the System of the Unitary Ideology of the Party by Arming Ourselves with the Revolutionary Ideas of Leader."

In order to implement the programmatic task of further consolidating the revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic and actively meeting the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in his report at the historic Conference of the Party and the Political Programme of the Government of the Republic, the article notes, we should more solidly build up our revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically and give full play to the revolutionary zeal and creative talents of the entire working people. What is most important in this is to firmly establish within the whole Party and the entire people the system of the unitary ideology of the Party, the article says, and continues:

To establish the system of the unitary ideology of the party means to arm the whole party with the ideas of the political leader who knows better than anyone else the law of the development of history, and the urgent demands of the times, the historic duty of the working class, the correlation between the class forces and the circumstances in which the revolutionary struggle is waged and the ways of carrying out the revolution, who represents most thoroughly the interests of the masses of people and who looks farther than anyone else among the members of the class, and achieve, on this basis, the complete and unconditional unity of ideology and will and action of the entire Party membership and carry on the revolutionary struggle and construction work under the unitary guidance of the Central Committee of the Party, taking the revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the organizational will of the Party, as the guiding compass.

To establish the system of the unitary ideology of the Party within the whole Party and the whole society is the basic principle for the upbuilding of a Marxist-Leninist party and a most important guarantee for the successful carrying out of revolution and construction.

Only when the whole party is guided by the unitary ideology and advances united and rallied firm with one ideology and one will can the party of the working class win in the arduous revolutionary struggle and construction work of overthrowing the old society and building a new one and lead with success the building of socialism and communism, shattering the resistance of enemies of all hues at home and abroad and exploring a new, untrodden path.

The unitary ideology of a party is the ideology of the leader, the founder and guider of that party, and there can be no other ideology but this.

As the historical experiences of the international communist movement and working class movement show, the leader of the working class in each country plays a decisive role in founding a party and closely rallying the party membership and working people around it by arming them with revolutionary ideas and organizing the victory of the cause of socialism and communism. Only when the revolutionary leadership of a sagacious leader is ensured and the party of the working class fights taking the revolutionary ideas of the leader as the only guiding compass, can the party exist as a revolutionary party and correctly lead the revolutionary struggle and construction work of the masses.

If the role of the leader is impaired and the revolutionary ideas of the leader and the revolutionary traditions established under his guidance are denied in a party, that party ceases to exist as a revolutionary party and degenerates and it not only fails to carry forward and develop the revolutionary cause accomplished by the revolutionary forerunners with blood but seriously imperils the revolutionary cause itself.

Therefore, it is the basic principle on the upbuilding of a Marxist-Leninist party and an indispensable requirement for carrying the revolution and construction to a successful fulfilment firmly to protect the leader of the revolution and thoroughly uphold and push through the revolutionary ideas of the leader, rallied steel-strong around him, and carry forward them generation after generation.

Our Party was founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution and had been strengthened and developed as an ever-victorious militant party and has traversed the one road of great victory and glory, pulling through all storms and grim trials under his wise leadership. None of the brilliant victories and successes scored by our Party and the people in revolution and construction in the past is thinkable apart from the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wise leadership.

It is a decisive guarantee for all our victories to firmly arm ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and unconditionally defend and push through the lines and the policies, their embodiment.

The situation obtaining today and the complex and vast revolutionary tasks confronting us pose more urgently than ever before the demand for arming the entire Party membership and the working people more thoroughly with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party.

Only when we thoroughly establish the system of unitary ideology of the Party in the whole Party and the whole society can we build up the internal forces of our revolution more solidly by further consolidating and developing the organizational, ideological and theoretical foundations of the Party, the general staff of the revolution, and uniting the entire people close around the Party, carry out the revolution and construction with success, defend the gains of the revolution as firm as an impregnable fortress from the encroachment of the enemy and actively meet the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland.

The article continues:

What is basic in establishing the system of unitary ideology of the Party is to thoroughly arm the entire Party membership and the working people with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung are Marxism-Leninism creatively applied to and developed in conformity with the concrete conditions of Korea, which are run through with the principles of *Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence. It is the most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding ideas for successfully fulfilling our revolution and construction and steadfast revolutionary ideas against imperialism and internationalist ideas of struggling with all devotion to wipe out imperialism on the globe and accomplish the cause of socialism and communism.

Therefore, to arm oneself with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and defend it and carry it through resolutely, is the supreme duty and first and foremost task of the entire Party members and working people who are determined to devote their all to the struggle for our Party and the Leader, for the fatherland and the people and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in our country and the world.

Only when we are firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung can we think and act as the Leader intends, staunchly defend the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, remain loyal to the Leader to the end as his faithful revolutionary soldier and achieve the final victory of our revolution in any storm and stress.

To thoroughly arm oneself with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the policies of our Party, in which it is embodied, is indispensable for our Party members and working people to successfully fulfil their revolutionary tasks by embodying them in their work and life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us: **"Only when we make a deep study of the lines and policies of our Party can we grasp the correct strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution and find correct ways in all our work. And only when we have a profound knowledge of the lines and policies of the Party can we think and act as the Party intends and have confidence, fighting spirit and enthusiasm in the struggle for pushing through the Party policies."**

The revolution and construction in our country are the very course of pushing through the lines and policies of our Party mapped out by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Indeed in the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung and lines and policies of our Party are elucidated and developed theoretically and practically all the strategical and tactical principles and concrete ways for socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and for expediting the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland and contributing to the development of the world revolution.

We can carry on with success the revolution and construction with the Party's independent idea under any circumstances only when we possess an ideological, theoretical and practical weapon for revolution and construction by making a deep-going study of the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the lines and policies of the Party, the solely correct guiding compass for successfully carrying out the revolution and construction in our country, the article adds.

Under the present situation in which the imperialists are slandering and vilifying the socialist system and spreading the reactionary ideas by all means and the internal situation of the international communist movement and working-class movement has become complicated owing to the machinations of the Right and "Left" opportunists, the entire Party members and working people can maintain a revolutionary stand and defend thoroughly the independent revolutionary line of our Party in any difficulties and trials and actively prevent and thoroughly check the infiltration of the counterrevolutionary, unsound ideas of all descriptions such as the bourgeois ideas, feudal Confucian ideas, revisionism, "Left" opportunism, great-power chauvinism, flunkeyism, dogmatism, factionalism, parochialism and nepotism only by firmly arming themselves with the ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideas of our Party, the article stresses, and says:

To firmly arm ourselves with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and thoroughly establish the unitary ideology of the Party, we should strengthen the study of the history of the revolutionary struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his works and instructions and grasp them more deeply.

The history of the proud struggle with which our people, once maltreated and oppressed, have achieved national and class emancipation and won brilliant victory in the revolution and construction and the history of the Korean communist movement which won victory through all difficulties and trials are the history of the revolutionary struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who has always led our Party and our people unswervingly along the one straight path of victory and a glorious path along which his great revolutionary ideas have been embodied.

Only by making a deep study of the history of the revolutionary struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung, can we understand with our whole heart the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader who has brightly illumined the road ahead of the Korean revolution in the past 40 odd years, have a deep grasp of the sagacity of the leadership and lofty virtues of the Leader who has always led our people to victory and glory and always defend politically and ideologically with our lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, cherishing the infinite pride of being guided by the great Leader.

At the same time, the Party members and the working people should learn from the boundless

(Continued on page 5)

DPRK Red Cross Urges Japanese Side to Resume Red Cross Talks

PYONGYANG, May 29 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent on May 28 a telegram to the Japan Red Cross proposing the resumption of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks for the right solution of the question of repatriation of the Korean citizens in Japan.

It reads:

Four months have already elapsed since the Colombo Korea-Japan Red Cross talks which discussed the question of repatriation of the Korean citizens in Japan came to a rupture.

During the period following the cessation of the repatriation work, a large number of those who are desirous of returning home have been unable to return to their dear fatherland and now they find themselves in a very difficult situation in their life.

The responsibility for this rests entirely with the Japanese side which unilaterally broke off the repatriation operation without any ground.

Our Society intends to assign the repatriation ship on the route to Niigata about the latter half of June for bringing applicants for repatriation who are now undergoing sufferings in their life and eagerly waiting for the day of repatriation and proposes to your Red Cross to resume in Niigata the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks for rightly solving the question of repatriation of the Korean citizens in Japan, for which we would send a delegation of our Red Cross Society by the repatriation ship.

Now the Korean compatriots in Japan and various circles of the people of Japan and public opinion of various countries of the world are strongly demanding continued repatriation operation and the resumption of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks.

Our Society expects an early affirmative reply from your Red Cross to this just proposal of ours.

Respectfully yours

Korean Movement for Repatriation Vigorously Resurges

The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent on May 28 a telegram to the Japan Red Cross on the question of repatriation of the Korean citizens in Japan.

Li Kye Baik, Chairman of the Counter-Measures Committee for Repatriation under the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) issued on May 30 a statement to support this telegram.

Chairman Li Kye Baik called on Ryutaro Azuma, president of the Japan Red Cross, at the head office of the Japan Red Cross on that day and had a talk with him on the question of repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan, and strongly demanded that the Japan Red Cross accepted immediately this fair and sincere proposal.

The Korean citizens in Japan have been vigorously launching the continuous petition movements to demand guarantee of their right to repatriation. From the beginning of last year till now, Koreans here totaling hundreds of thousands have been daily engaged in struggle defending the right to repatriation to their home country, DPRK. Meetings demanding protection of their rights to national education and repatriation were held on May 10 in five districts in Japan with over 11,000 Korean compatriots attending.

From May 13 to 15, large numbers of Korean citizens here held demonstrations in front of the Japan Red Cross, and applicants for repatriation from various parts of Japan who were suffering from living difficulties and were eagerly waiting for the day of repatriation on May 16 strongly demanded their early repatriation to the Japanese authorities. With flags of the groups for repatriation in hand, they were filled with surging national indignation at the unjust measures taken by the Japanese Government to close the route of repatriation ships, and thus to destroy the humanitarian work.

Since the conclusion of the repatriation agreement of Korean citizens here between the Korea and Japan Red Cross societies in 1959, a total of 88,611 Koreans here have already been returned to their dear fatherland on 155 occa-

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In support of the proposal of the Korean Red Cross Society, Koreans in Japan are now joining another round of struggle to defend the sea route of repatriation to the DPRK which was personally opened by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

CHONGRYUN Fully Supports DPRK Red Cross Proposal

Li Kye Baik, Chairman of the Counter-Measures Committee for Repatriation issued on May 30 a statement warmly supporting a telegram sent on May 28 by the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Japan Red Cross to solve in a correct way the repatriation question of Korean citizens in Japan.

The full text of the statement reads as follows:

The Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on May 28 proposed to its Japanese counterpart to send a repatriation ship to Niigata in mid-June to take Korean applicants for repatriation who are now impatiently waiting for departure home and to resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks in Niigata to properly solve the question of repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan.

This proposal of the Red Cross Society of the Republic is a reflection of the warm compatriotic policy of the Government of the Republic toward Korean citizens in Japan and is an extremely just one in complete accordance with the principles of international law and humanitarianism.

We fully support and welcome this proposal of the Red Cross Society of the Republic and strongly demand that the Japanese Red Cross immediately accept the proposal.

Essentially, the repatriation work for Korean citizens in Japan is part of the work of the Japanese side to atone for the crimes which the Japanese imperialists committed against the Korean people in the past, and is humanitarian work which started on the basis of the freedom of residence and the principles of the Red Cross.

The Japanese Government authorities have an unavoidable moral and legal responsibility for guaranteeing the repatriation work of Korean citizens in Japan with responsibility to the end.

Despite this, the Japanese authorities unilaterally suspended the repatriation work with an evil political aim in mind.

The suspension of the repatriation work has brought extremely unbearable sufferings and hardships to the life of Korean citizens in Japan.

In particular, many prospective repatriates who are waiting for the day of repatriation, having disposed of their belongings, now find themselves in a very difficult situation which they are rendered homeless without daily necessities.

In such a situation the resumption of the repatriation service is posed as an important humanitarian question the solution of which brooks no delay.

Today, the Korean and Japanese peoples and public opinion in various countries of the world strongly demand that the Japanese authorities fully ensure the repatriation work for Korean citizens in Japan and immediately resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks for this purpose. Broad sections of the Japanese public circles warmly support the current proposal made by the Red Cross Society of the Republic.

The Japanese authorities must lend ears to unbiased public opinion in Japan and abroad and immediately take an appropriate step to continuously guarantee the repatriation operation for Korean citizens here.

We strongly demand once again that the Japanese authorities accept the repatriation boat without delay and resume theKorea-Japan Red Cross talks according to the proposal of the Red Cross Society of the Republic.

CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) which has resolutely fought against the machinations of the Japanese authorities to destroy the repatriation work, will, in the future, too, wage still stronger struggles to defend the right to repatriation.

No force can hold in check the burning desire of Korean citizens in Japan to be held in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The just demand of Korean people in Japan will be surely met and the repatriation boat will continuously ply between Chongjin and Niigata.

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fidelity to the Leader of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who defended, defying death, the Leader of the revolution and thought and acted according to his ideas and will in the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and from their indomitable fighting spirit, and become revolutionary soldiers boundlessly loyal to the Leader like them and ardent Communists of Korea.

In the genius works of Comrade Kim Il Sung his great revolutionary ideas and the lines and policies of our Party formulated by him in each stage and each period of the development of the Korean revolution are elucidated profoundly and the undying exploits and precious theoretical and practical experiences accumulated in the hard-fought class struggle against the internal and external enemies and in the struggle for the revolution and construction are analyzed and reviewed in an all-round way.

Great Marxist-Leninist documents which are of universal significance in the present times, the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung brightly illumine a road of victory not only before our people but before the world people fighting for socialism and communism, national independence and liberation.

The immortal works of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the lines and policies of our Party put forth by him are the revolutionary food indispensable for all—the functionaries, Party members and masses.

The article points out:

In studying the works and instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Party members and working people should, first of all, firmly establish the stand and attitude of deeply studying and unconditionally carrying them through, study them systematically and deeply in an all-round way, deeply grasp their profound ideological content and ways for their implementation and actively organize work in their domains strictly basing themselves on them.

The Party organizations should control the study of the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party policies among the Party members and working people and effectively guide and help it.

In conclusion the article emphasizes:

By establishing the system of the unitary ideology of the Party within the whole Party and the whole society through the strengthening of the study of the works and teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the entire Party members and working people should become faithful revolutionary soldiers of the Leader who know no other ideas than the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and think and act according to the intention of the Leader, and ardent Communists of Korea who fight through fire and water to implement the teachings of the Party and the Leader.

270th MAC Meet Held

U.S. War Provocations Blasted

KAESONG, May 17 (KCNA) —The 270th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held today in Panmunjom at the proposal of our side.

According to the protest and denunciation made at the meeting by Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook, senior member of our side, during the period from May 7 to 11, the U.S. imperialist aggressors again illegally brought into the DMZ armoured cars, self-propelled guns, 57 mm recoilless guns and various other heavy and automatic weapons and illegally infiltrated three military helicopters into the DMZ.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also perpetrated the hostile acts of firing from heavy and automatic weapons including 105 mm howitzers illegally introduced into the DMZ over 2,430 bullets and shells into the portion of our side and the DMZ on over 60 occasions from May 1 to 16.

On May 5, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated into the area of our side murderous bandits with a full outfit for murder and espionage. The murderous bandits were discovered by our civil policemen and hurriedly took to flight before carrying out criminal acts, leaving lethal weapons and instruments for espionage on the spot.

On May 6, the next day, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated into the area of our side an armed bandit Shin Sang Yun carrying lethal weapons and instruments for espionage. The armed bandit was captured by sentinels of our People's Army before carrying out the duty given by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

After these attempts of heinous murderous atrocity and espionage were frustrated, the U.S. imperialist aggressors again dispatchd into the area of our side on May 7 armed bandits Chung Kyung Hwa, Chun Seung Hwan and Li Sung Bong on the mission of attacking and killing personnel of our side and spying on our military secrets.

But, the armed bandits were all captured by vigilant sentinels of our People's Army.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also perpetrated the provocative act of infiltrating South Korean fishing boats and armed spy ships, over 100 in all, into the coastal waters of our side in the East Sea on 13 occasions between May 3 and 16.

Synchronizing with the above-mentioned military provocations, the U.S. imperialist aggressors frantically stepped up preparations for an aggressive war, continuously introducing in a big way new type weapons and combat equipment into South Korea.

According to the statement of Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors recently handed a destroyer again over to the South Korean puppets and are machinating to bring one more destroyer to South Korea within this year.

The enemy is also maneuvering to introduce the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops on a large scale into South Korea. They declared that they would bring to South Korea the Cavalry Division from the United States in case a war is ignited in Korea. Wheeler, "Chairman of U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff," raved that 25,000 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops would be airlifted to South Korea within a few days in case war breaks out in Korea.

All this clearly shows that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are further aggravating the situation and leading it step by step to the provocation of war, Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook noted. He strongly demanded the enemy side stop at once all kinds of military provocations against our side and frantic arms reinforcement and take practical and responsible measures for maintaining the Korean armistice and strictly observing the armistice agreement.

S. Korean Workers Strengthening Struggle against U.S. Imperialists

The struggle of South Korean workers against the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors is surging to a new high.

The number of the struggles waged by the South Korean workers against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges in the first quarter of the year was 4.3 times that in the corresponding period of last year, according to reports from South Korea.

This is graphic manifestation of the growing anti-U.S. sentiments of the South Korean workers who are being awakened through experiences.

The South Korean workers sternly denouce with surging indignation and protest through massive struggles against gross national insult and persecution by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

To cite one example: On March 19 over 700 Korean workers hired at an organ of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Seoul rose up unanimously in a struggle of protest, unable to repress any more national indignation at the unpardonable atrocities committed repeatedly by the U.S. imperialists, the enemy, such as detaining over 150 workers in a warehouse and persecuting them on preposterous charges and brutally beating and wounding workers.

On May 9, over 80 workers hired at the 2nd Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops entrenched in Moonsan, Kyonggi Province, staged a strike demanding respect for their personality, unable to tolerate national persecution by the enemy.

The South Korean workers are coming out vigorously in demand of the right to existence and democratic freedom, enraged at the evermore ruthless exploitation and suppression by the U.S. imperialist aggressors bent on war preparations.

On Apr. 20, the South Korean workers hired at an organ of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Taigu, North Kyungsang Province, rose up in a struggle after thrusting at the boss of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea a four-point demand including a wage hike and conclusion of a collective contract, making the enemy tremble with fear.

South Korean traders and merchants keeping up their sit-down struggle against the forcible evacuation by the puppet Seoul city authorities

Such struggles have been waged vehemently, one on the heels of another, everywhere in South Korea where the U.S. imperialist aggressors are entrenched, such as Seoul, Taigu, Moonsan, Euijungboo, Boopyung and Boochun.

In this course, the workers have dealt serious blows at the enemy and won brilliant victories through active and undaunted struggles, demonstrating their force of unity and unbreakable fighting spirit.

On Apr. 22, above 570 Korean workers hired at an organ of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Euijungboo district waged an unyielding struggle for nine hours, defying suppression, against inhuman exploitation by the enemy imposing slave labour of 18 hours a day upon them and in the end brought the rascals to their knees and wrested from them the promise to enforce eight-hour workday.

When upwards of 1,500 workers hired at an organ of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Boopyung area rose up against the ruthless exploitation by the enemy, over 5,000 workers in this area decided to rise up in a strike in support of them, throwing the enemy into a state of thorough discomfiture.

Noteworthy is it that such struggle of the South Korean workers against national persecution and harsh exploitation by the U.S. imperialist aggressors has sharply mounted since the appearance of the South Korean armed guerrillas in Seoul in the latter half of January.

As Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said, **"When the broad masses of people rise as one in a struggle against the oppressors, they can destroy any bulwark of the imperialists."**

The South Korean workers, united close with the people of all strata, will sweep away U.S. imperialism, the enemy, from Korea and expedite the unification of the country, by further strengthening the anti-U.S. struggle.

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sions in the past eight years, and they are now living happily in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

However, the Japanese Government authorities arbitrarily wrecked the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks in Colombo, and unilaterally destroyed the repatriation agreement and completely closed the Niigata Center for repatriates.

As a result, the route of repatriation has been closed for over 17,000 Koreans here who have already filed application for repatriation to their home country, and have disposed of their belongings, and also for many other Koreans who desire to return to the DPRK.

Japanese people in all walks of life, including well-known figures and local assemblies, are sternly denouncing their Government authorities, and are strongly demanding that their Government should take immediate steps to solve the repatriation question of Korean citizens here.

Broad sections of Japanese people including opposition parties, social organizations, local assemblies and prominent public figures, are actively coming out in a movement to demand the guarantee of the repatriation of Koreans here to the DPRK.

On May 25, the Standing Committee of the Japan-Korea Association decided to launch a large-scale movement again to promote repatriation of Koreans in Japan.

On May 30, Mr. Shoichi Kasuga, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party, said, "There is no reason whatsoever why the Sato Government of the Liberal Democratic Party should reject the proposal of the Korean Red Cross Society. Our Party, together with broad sections of Japanese people who desire Japan-Korea friendship, strongly demand that the Sato Government and the Japan Red Cross immediately stop all obstructionist acts against the repatriation operation of Koreans in Japan and take responsible measures to facilitate repatriation services for Koreans in Japan."

On May 30, Mr. Eki Sone, Chairman of the Foreign Policy Committee of the Democratic Socialist Party and other DSP Diet members visited the Prime Minister's official residence and met wit Mr. Kimura, Chief Cabinet Secretary, and demanded that the Japanese Government accept the proposal of the Korean Red Cross Society for resumption of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks.

No force on earth can dampen the burning desire of the Korean citizens in Japan to be embraced in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

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